Online Travel and Tourism Website

Sanika Tirmare N[1], Neha Gaikwad B[2], Shruti Pansare D[3], Prof. Shobhna Gaikwad[4]

Bharati Vidyapeeth Institute of Technology, CBD Belapur, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra 400614[1-4]

Abstract: The Main objective of this Travel & Tourism project is to make the travel easy and comfortable for the users right from finding the routes and buses to till the booking of the tickets. In this project, we've two modules, Admin, and user. Admin in this Travel & Tourism Management System project will log in with the default username and password and admin has authority to add the bus routes and add the travel and assign the route id's and bus id's and eventually , the admin will add the buses at particular times in several routes. Admin also will add the various travel agencies while adding buses admin will fix the ticket price and therefore the capacity of seats. Finally, the user will register and log in and therefore the find the acceptable routes and use the route id he will search the bus by giving all details like date of journey and type of seat etc. After selecting the knowledge user are going to be headed to pick seats during a view the chosen seats are going to be displayed as red then after successful payment the booking confirmation will be shown.

Keywords: Online Travel And Tourism Website

1.   INTRODUCTION

A Travel and tourism are important social activities of citizenry from time out of mind . In terms, tourism is that the act of travel for the aim of leisure, pleasure or business, and therefore the provision of services for this act. Tourism are often viewed from different perspectives. From a geographer's perspective the most concern of tourism is to seem into aspects just like the geographical location of an area , the climate, the landscape, the environment, In physical planning and if changes in these emerging as a results of providing tourism facilities and amenities. From the attitude of a sociologist, tourism may be a group action which is about the interaction between different communities - hosts and guests - and an encounter between different cultures.

From a historian's perspective, tourism may be a study of the factors instrumental within the initiation of tourism to a specific destination, the order of happenings resulting in tourism development, the explanations for happening of the occurrences therein order, beneficiaries of the tourist activity and an untimely and premature identification of negative effects.

Admin enter his user id and password for login to enter Master Module Screens. Admin can maintain his data sources. Customer will call / visit with trip details. Customer enters his complete Itinerary details with dates and time. Administrator will enter Vehicle, Hotel and Activity details with tariff. Administrator giving information to generate various kinds of MIS reports. Online travel sites lets the purchasers be their own agent . The customer can Plan their trips or vacation and make reservations for a flight or a cruise, hotel or car rental quickly with just a few mouse click. ... A travel portal is 24*7 brand that travelers can book through at a time convenient to them. Rather than the travel agents performing on their trips, the travelers wanted to book and consider their trip plan themselves. The travelers wanted to look at the rates themselves.

2. MODULES:

2.1. **Administrator Module:**
This module provides administrator related functionality like from this module use can add route information, bus information, train information, flight information, tour packages, travel packages, bus seat details, etc. From this module Admin can view daily, weekly and monthly report. This module is develop for admin of the website and admin can add, delete, edit and view the data related to places, travels, routes, booking from this module.
a.   Manage user information.

b.   Update information.
c.   Manage Trips.
d.   Manage Transportation.
e.   Manage hotel, Bookings.

Hotel Module:
Details of the hotels during which the accommodation of the customer are going to be done during the tours. Details like available of meals, station-pickup and drop facility and get in touch with no. of the hotels also are provided to the purchasers on special request.
a. Registration (as user)
b. Registration (as Hotel)
c. Search

Transportation Module:
a. Flight
b. Train
c. Bus

Package Modules:
User can view different tour packages available for tourist. User can select any packages from this module he can also check the details of various travel agencies. A user can select any travel agency from this module.

Payment Module:
a. Pay payment through online banking.

Routes Module:
This will display the route information of Source location and destination location. Use can also check bust routes for his destination. User can check bust rout train rout and car rout for his journey and can select any rout packages from the available tour packages.

Search Module:
a. Search City wise hotels, flights, packages, bus, rails and   events.

3. LITERATURE SURVEY:

The earlier tourism industry, tour and travel information is obtained mainly through communication media like newspaper, magazines etc. [2]. In tourists on travel do not get the necessary travel information on time. While today's mobile devices are getting more intelligent, which provides information in mobile itself. In Mobile Technology is now set to enhance tourism in various fields. Due to busy schedule people want quick and straightforward ways to get information of all types and tourism is not any different. The tour management system which is predicated on internet provides self guidance for tourists in mobile phones [3]. This proposed paper presents travel guidance that pulls out variety of methods for designing tourist management system.

However the business and managerial perspective is merely one among the various perspectives analyzing quality issues in tourism. that specialize in tourism industry. UNWTO (World Tourism Organization) defined quality of a tourism destination as: "the results of a process which means the satisfaction of all tourism product and repair needs, requirements and expectations of the buyer at a suitable price, in conformity with mutually accepted contractual conditions and therefore the implicit underlying factors like safety and security, hygiene, accessibility, communication, infrastructure and public amenities and services. It also involves aspects of ethics, transparency and respect towards the human, natural and cultural environment. Quality, together of the key drivers of tourism competitiveness, is additionally knowledgeable tool for organizational, operational and perception purposes for tourism suppliers." [5]. Specifically, in tourism and hospitality literature, the highest subjects of research associated with quality have emphasized, on one hand, the standard of lifetime of tourism destinations and residents (which comprises mainly environmental and social issues associated with sustainability), and on the opposite , essentially the standard of the tourist product and repair , as produced or perceived by the customer, and the way it affects destination competitiveness and attractiveness.

Concentrating on the primary aspect, the literature observes that tourism activities and experiences have a crucial effect on the standard of lifetime of stakeholders, as they positively affect both tourists' overall life satisfaction and therefore the wellbeing of residents and host communities, in aspects like cultural life, family life, leisure life, or social life [1]. the most topics of this brand of the literature are related Sustainability 2019, 11, 38594 of twenty-two to questions associated with the standard of life, but also the sustainability and sustainable development of tourism growth. Following this attitude , the literature posits that "the development and growth of tourism depends on its sustainability over time and on its benefits for destinations as a whole"[8] (p.21). Defined sustainable development as a process that meets the requirements of present generations without endangering the power of future ones to satisfy their own needs [10] the principles of sustainability and quality combined are extensively applied to tourism research.

Specifically these principles attempt to manage the positive   and negative externalities of tourism by making optimal use of resources whilst simultaneously protecting and enhancing them [12], so as to extend the standard of the environment and therefore the quality of lifetime of tourism stakeholders. However like Garrigos et al., [14] stress, the literature within the tourism field also includes the necessity to watch quality and sustainability issues to manage and observe not only the environment, but also the ecology, society, landscape, the culture, and therefore the patrimony within the light of the core topics of sustainability. These questions also are reflected within the literature of quality within the tourism field. Hence, diverse geographic, environmental, and even medical and biological perspectives also point to the relevance of quality issues associated with the impact of tourism development.

3. PROBLEMS WITH EXISTING SYSTEM:

1.   Travel data is usually but the info for other items, like movies for recommendation, the fees for a travel are considerably more costly than watching a movie [2].
2. Almost every travel package contains numerous landscapes with many people's interest and attractions and thus has intrinsic complex spatial-temporal relationships. For an example, a travel package includes landscapes which are geographically aligned together.
  3.   The prevailing recommender systems usually believe   data which are gathered and analysed supported the ratings given by the user, but it's not conveniently available for travel   data [4].

4. PROPOSED SYSTEM:

The Tour and Travels is that the a part of the sample application that gives customers with online Tour and Travels. Through an internet browser, a customer can quick register on the road and travels websites then Employee refill the fast registration form completely or the send login detail user name or password by email from customer.

And customer sign in (login) to a user account, and select the packages, Hotel cart contents by booking an order. After placing an order for selected items a user can make payment with through a credit card or through cash by hand.

There is no need to wait in long queue for purchase. Customer can select tours and package or booking Hotels.

In the proposed system, "planned time to return" is also considered at the time of the use. In this way ,this system can propose a sightseeing route and sightseeing plan that it can guide that used present time from time to return time automatically.

The system automatically searches for places of interest round the location. So, the traveller won't miss out on any attractions which he's unaware of.
The interests and preferences of the user is additionally considered and therefore the places are chosen accordingly.

In this application system, we make an inventory of sightseeing information consistent with sightseeing categories. within the result, we display both guidance routes on the map and guidance routes by text. the appliance displays a menu with the most categories of attractions available within the city, by clicking on one among the categories all the related information is displayed.

Travel planning and hotel booking on website has become one among a crucial commercial use. Sharing on web has become a serious tool in expressing customer thoughts a few particular product or Service. The proposed system is to develop a Category based Sentiment analysis on travel and tourism domain.

        The proposed system may be a web based application and maintains a centralized repository of all related information. The system allows one to simply access the relevant information and make necessary travel arrangements. Users can decide about places they need to go to and make bookings online for travel and accommodation. Travel Management System is that the agency which provides all the specified facilities to their customers once they are able to plan for any tour.

By using this portal the user can book any travel packages, they will reserve their tickets for any travel, they will book hotels and also it provides help to the users.

5. SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE:

   The system model during this work is shown in Fig.1. There are three entities within the system, a Market, a travel, a destination and a marketing. A consumer behaviour approach to market demand emphasizing both the external and internal influences on travel including the alternatives to travel, the market inputs of tourism suppliers, and therefore

the process by which a buying decision is reach.

The marketing process by which the destination area and individual suppliers market their products and services to potential customers with a stress on the effective use of channel . An identification of the procedures that the destination area should follow to research, plan, regulate, develop, and repair tourism activity. A destination and analysis of major travel segments, travel flows, and modes of transportation used.
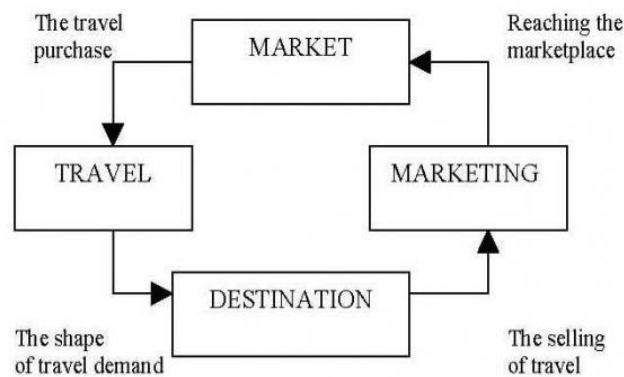
6. REGISTRATION PAGE:

In this website admin enter his user id and password for login to enter Master Module Screens. Customer will call / visit with trip details. Admin can maintain his data sources. Customer enters his complete Itinerary details with dates and time. Administrator will enter Vehicle, Hotel and Activity details with tariff. Administrator giving information to get various sorts of MIS reports.

There are two types of login process first is admin and second is user. So, first we have to click on admin and then enter username and password. Then click on log in button. If the customer needs any information, he can call us and ask. And then we will tell them how to visit in a trip. And will tell you the details of the trip.
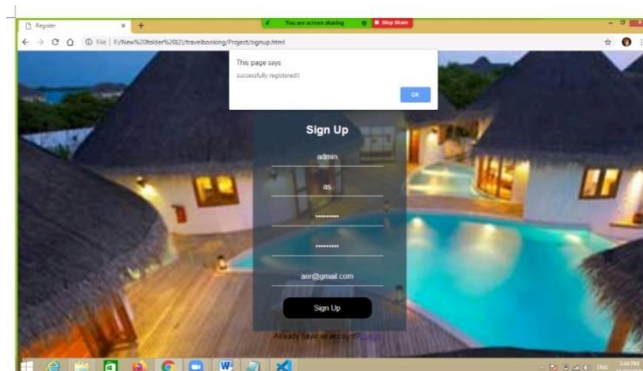

7. DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:
7.1. ZERO DATA FLOW DIAGRAM:

This is the Zero Level DFD of Travel And Tourism Management System, where we have eloborated the high level process of Travel. It's a basic overview of the whole Travel And Tourism Management System or process being analyzed or modeled. It's designed to be an at-a-glance view of Transportation, Hotel and Tour showing the system as a single high-level processs, with its relationship to external entities of Travel Agent, Customer and Package. It should be easily understood by a wide audience, including Travel Agent, package and transportation in zero level DFD of Travel And Tourism Management System, we have described the high level flow of the Travel system.

Zero Level DFD - Travel And Tourism Management System
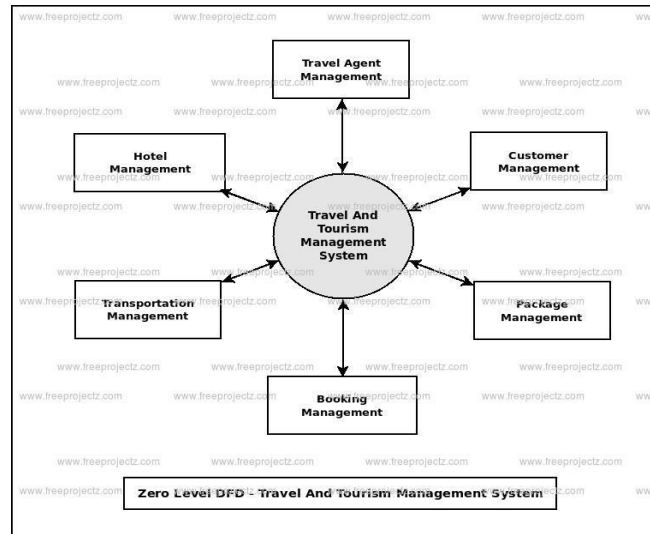
7.2. FIRST LEVEL DFD:

First Level DFD of Travel And Tourism Management System shows how the system is split sub-systems, each of which deals with one or more of the info flows to or from an external agent, and which together provide all of the functionality of the Travel And Tourism Management System as an entire . It also identifies internal data stores of Tour, Hotel, Transportation, Booking, Package that has got to be present so as for the Travel system to try to to its job, and shows the flow of knowledge between the varied parts of agent , Package, Hotel, Tour, Transportation of the system. DFD Level 1 provides a more detailed breakout of pieces of the first level DFD.

First Level DFD - Travel And Tourism Management System
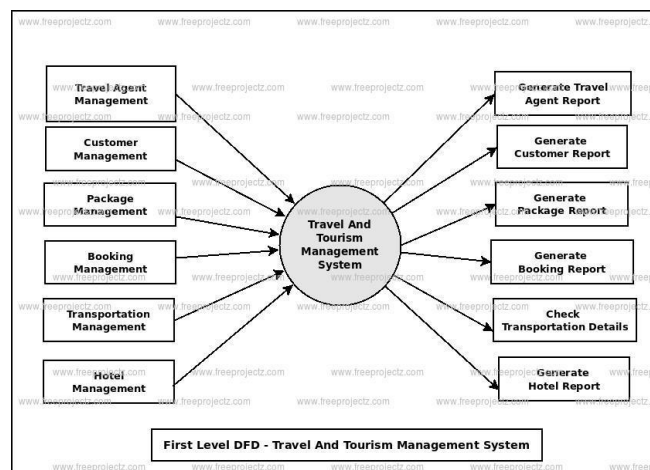
7.3. SECOND LEVEL DFD:

The 2nd Level DFD include details of Tour, Hotel,   Transportation, Booking, Package, Customer, agent .

Second Level DFD - Travel And Tourism Management System
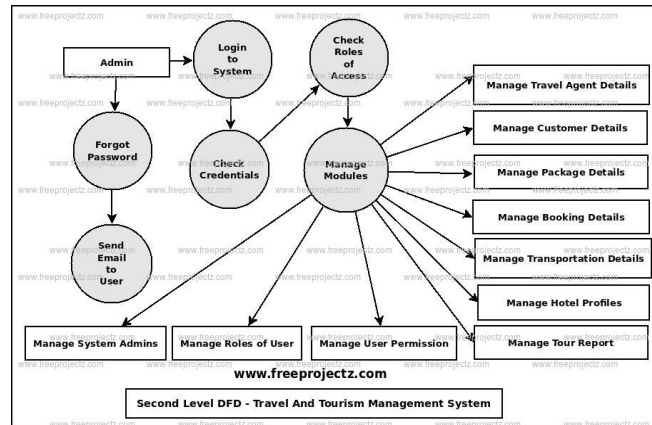
8. ACTIVITY UML DIAGRAM:

The main activity include in this UML Activity Diagram of Tourism Management System are follows:

1) Travel Agent
2) Package
3) Customer
4) Booking
5) Transportation

Activity Diagram for Tourism Management System
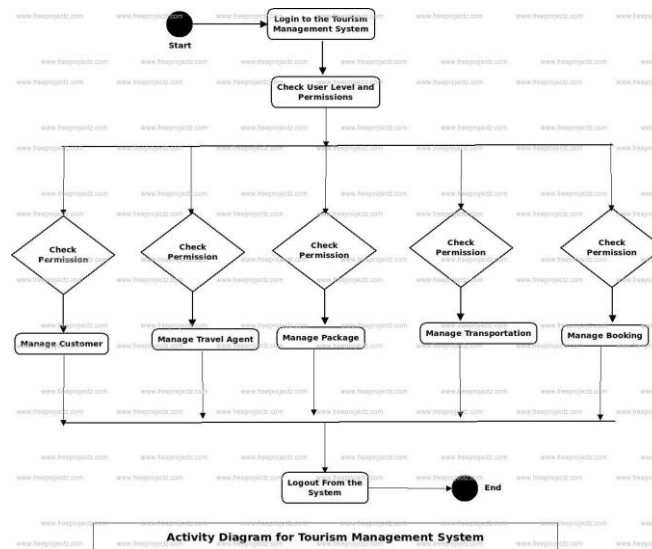
9. ADVANTAGES:

1) This offer real time data access.
2) And Minimize your maintenance cost.
3) In 24*7 interactions with customers.
4) It Saves time and money.
5) In minimized order processing costs.
  6) Immediately reservation or booking facilities of flights, tour packages etc.
7) This is the Helpful expansion of your business.

10. DISADVANTAGES:

  1) Online travel agents can charge commission on every sale. this will range between 10-20 per cent of the gross cost.
2) There could also be restrictive terms and conditions imposed by OTAs like guest cancellation and automatic room reselling policies.
3) You may got to find how of managing room availability across a variety of OTAs, your own website, front desk and

telephone sales. This will be time consuming and labour intensive. There are software options to assist you manage this.
4) Using OTAs doesn't reduce the necessity to possess your own website with booking engine.
5) You may still got to invest during a balanced multi-channel marketing strategy.

11. CONCLUSION:

1) Achieving the full potential of each customer relationship should be the major goal of every business. Customer relationship plays a major role in the competence development of tourism industries of India. The travel agencies are having different services to offer for existing customers. Customers have some needs, expectations and dreams during the tour. If any tour operator fails to provide such needs, customers are not satisfied with agencies. Travel agency must have to provide the tourism services so that customers can happy and satisfied. Agency should provide efficient service for all type of customers. Every time income should not be taken in consideration.

2) Customer's happiness also depends on by providing of fresh and delicious food. As Indian culture, hospitality is very much important for all customers. Customers care is also key factor as per their age is concerned.

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